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Wenther Forecast for Saturday.

Washington, Oct. 29.-For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Fair and warmer; south to west winds. For Missouri and Kansas: Falr and warm-

er Saturday with southwest winds. THE OUTLOOK FOR FREE SILVER.

Those who imagine that the free silver cause will be as strong in 1900 as it was in 1896 are not good observers of passing events. A large proportion of those who made up Mr. Bryan's following last year were not sincere silver men. Thousands supported him simply because he was the Democratic nominee. Other thousands supported him because they were charmed by the man's personality and eloquence. Still other thousands supported him because free silver meant partial fiat, and they wanted all the fiat they could get.

There is not the least probability that this kind of combination can be made again. The Populists-who constituted the greater part of Mr. Bryan's "fiat" constituency-will not consent to follow a metal candidate again. They believe in irredeemable paper and will put up a ticket that represents their financial doctrine. Already they are practically in revolt against the silver organization. Leaders are boldly declaring that paper, and not silver, is the real people's money. Ex-Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, proclaims that a new political party will soon take the field that will be known as the Paper Money party. Old Dick Bland fcresaw the development of the fiat movement when, a few weeks ago, he declared that irredeemable paper was the kind of money he wanted and the country

The failure of the silver campaign is of itself a good reason why the silver issue will not again be so strong with the people. This is a restless age politically. The dissatisfied element-the element that has broken away from the old parties to chase rainbow "reforms"-cannot be faithful to a leading principle two years together. This is plain to those who have watched the course of the Populists and noted how they have flitted from issue to issue-from government farm loans and subtreasuries to government without injunction and corporations without rights. With the Populists and the Altgeld and Debs socialists following their own gods, the silver worshipers will not cut very much of a figure in 1900. Bland is more likely to be a formidable presidential candidate than Bryan, the protective system and neither will be really formidable.

HENRY GEORGE.

The sudden death of Henry George has cut short one of the most unique and pictthe nation; a career that was, at the time of its abrupt ending, crystallizing into definite and concentrated assertiveness, with immediate possibilities of high official dis-

Henry George was a man of undoubted sincerity. There was much in his theories that conflicted with established doctrines, tried and proven systems and democratic sentiment, but no one questioned the motives of the earnest advocate. He was deeply impressed by the existence and stubbornness of certain abuses, but like so many other would-be reformers he was unsound in his conception of remedies. The most conspicuous advocate of the single tax theory, the disciples of this doctrine have long regarded him as their prophet and they looked upon him as their ultimate Moses. According to his lights he was a man of high principles. There was nothing of the demagogue or the charlatan about him, and he repudiated the time servers and tricksters with unflinching courage. He accepted the nomination of several scattering organizations for the mayoralty of New York, after deliberate consideration of the importance of the is sue, and then he entered upon one of the most aggressive and daring campaigns ever conducted in the history of cities. In a very few days from the date of his acceptance he had harmonized many of the doubtful elements of the great metropolis and had evinced a strength that silenced the ridicule and depreciation that first greeted the George movement. He was an avowed and aggressive advocate of the cause of the laboring classes, and much of his support was gained from those who toil. He threw himself into the canvass with a vigor that overtaxed his strength, and his death was doubtless due to the overestimation of his physical resources.

But giving to the dead man all the credit that is due to commendable motives and a courageous and dignified assertion of his beliefs, the country loses nothing by his death. The doctrine of single tax has some distinguished adherents and other sincere advocates; but it is not a secure policy for a great republic. It is kindred to socialism, anarchy and Populism, although the least dangerous and offensive of the lot. Henry George, through his public lectures and widely read books-"Progress and Poverty" and "The People's Friend"-has done much to incite the prejudice that but recently shook the country to its foundation and is even now not entirely allayed. Mr. George did more harm than good. His utterances gave encouragement and license to those who did not have his discretion nor his patrictism. He preached a vagarious doctrine:

others took his cue and preached sedition The dispassionate commentator must take into account results as well as motives. Henry George was a man of persuasive influence with the masses. He might have been a great philanthropist as well as a great theorist. A reformer is not necessar ily a doctrinaire. Think what Henry George might have accomplished if his life had been devoted to the promotion of harmony rather than the spreading of discon-

than another at this time, it is a commanding advocate of fraternity.

A REMARKABLE COMMENT.

Judge Thayer's recent decision in the stock yards case has had an effect that is passing strange on the psychical condition of an evening paper. Its editorial columns, usually distinguished only for a colorless conservatism and the occasional use of split nfinitives, were yesterday enlivened by the following declaration concerning the decision of the court: "It introduces a new element into legislation, and into the underlying principles upon which court decisions rest, and must ultimately work a revolution in the character of government in this country and in the whole structure of civil aws."

Such loose talk can only encourage the enemy of society and confuse the judgment of the plain man without technical knowledge of the law. It would be difficult to surpass this passage in the number of capital errors crowded together in a brief

First, this decision, being judicial, introfuced no new element into legislation. As well say that a discovery in physics introduced a new element into chemistry. Second, "the underlying principles upon which court decisions rest" are merely the principles of inductive logic, and the accepted maxims of constitutional law. The first are as stable as the North star; the second have received no addition from the federal courts of this generation. Corporations are created by the law, and the state, in granting a charter, retains of necessity the right of supervision of the powers which it delegates. This doctrine is as old as the first chartered corporation in history. Third there is no "revolution in the character of this government" imminent; such prophecles come in bunches. like asparagus, at certain stages of the moon. The government will be found doing business next year at the old stand, same name and style. The fourth declaration falls with the third. "The whole structure of civil laws" will not drop to pieces simply because one citizen of this glorious republic is an agnostic on the subject of corporation law. There is a certain advantage, in commenting on a judicial decision, in possessing a knowledge of the elementary principles of law and the facts of judicial history, even to the editor of a non-partisan

A HEALTHY SHOWING.

newspaper.

The exports from the United States during the month of September reached a total of \$104,000,000, while the imports amounted to only \$42,000,000. "This," says the Baltimore News, in commenting on these figures, "is a very remarkable showing." It is. At least, it is a remarkably gratifying showing. It shows that we are selling a good deal more abroad than we are buying abroad, and that gold must continue coming over the ocean to settle the balance in our favor as long as this condition of trade keeps up. In short, it shows that we, as a nation, are growing rich and prosperous and that our prosperity is founded on a substantial industrial and

commercial basis. And it shows another thing. It shows that the talk of the Baltimore News and other free traders about the "Chinese wall" of protection is the veriest sort of nonsense. The Dingley bill is supposed to be a healthy specimen of protective legislation, yet instead of shutting off our trade with foreign countries it seems to have stimulated and strengthened it. The American people made no mistake when they voted to re-establish

RICH MEN'S SONS

The small allowance made by the late George M. Pullman to his sons is an indication of the singular characbresque careers in the current history of ter of the great business man's will. Those who are impatient with adverse fortune, or who spend more time in envying the rich than in making practical efforts for themselves, should note the attitude as sumed by this father toward his boys.

With a vast fortune at his disposal, he gave \$1,330,000 to benevolent or charitable causes, the major portion of this sum going toward the founding and maintaining of an institution for the instruction of the youth of Pullman, Ill., in the mechanical arts and trades. This was the most striking evidence of the millionaire's estimation of business qualifications.

His own sons, like those of most rich men. did not inherit their father's business instinct, or at least falled to assert it, and it must have been a grievous disappointment in his declining years to discover that the business he had established and the fortune he had accumulated could not be entrusted to his sons. With evident fear that these young men, given possession of their natural portion of the estate, would be content to live aimless, luxurious lives, he left them barely enough to keep them from suffering should all other means than the provision of the will fail them. Thus, with veritable Spartan courage, he placed them in a position where personal effort alone could secure for them a continuation of the good fortune to which they had been incidentally accustomed.

It needs no vexing of the memory to re call many instances in which the sons of rich men would have been vastly better of without their inheritances. As a rule, those of the human family who are able to earn a living are more fortunate for the necessity of having it to earn, especially in a country where it is possible, by judicious management, to arrive at a competence,

The proposition to introduce the news paper into the public schools probably does not mean that newspapers will be passed around and the pupils invited to discuss any piece of news that may strike their far.cy, but that teachers will pick out reports of important foreign and domestic happenings for their consideration. In this way there would be no bad results, and there would be much benefit.

Kansas editors have been saying for years that more outside capital should be brought into the state, yet when Superintendent McNall sends his young men out on a mission of that sort the editors jump or him. This is a hard world.

Who is Henry George, Jr.? He is the son of his father. What are his qualifications for mayor of Greater New York? He is the son of his father. If there are any others the country never heard of them.

In some well regulated communities, the fact that a police commissioner had induced a condemned murderer to confess into a phonograph for street uses would be good ground for dismissal from office.

Mr. Bryan is telling Ohio people that the first six months of the McKinley administration has been the most disastrous in tent! If the country needs one leader more | the history of the country. Mr. Bryan may

he is not making votes. Ohio people are

not idiots. In addition to never having spoken to the Prince of Wales, Mr. Croker has been hissed by a Tammany meeting. And yet they say Mr. Croker has no moral char-

If the Pullman boys are any account the will come up in spite of their father's will. and if they are not of some account there is no use wasting good money on them.

If we understand Governor Mount, thos Indiana lynchers will be dealt with severely if they ever come in and invite the author ities to take them into custody.

It is quite likely that amid the excitement of the closing week of the New York cam paign Mr. Croker will forget to put crape

on his hat. Mr. Hanna is the kind of campaign orator who doesn't waste the time of his audience by calling a spade an agricultural im-

plement.

string of fish Mr. Cleveland ever caught failed to give him so much pleasure. Henry George was better than his convictions. That is to say, he was a sincere man

with wrong ideas and doctrines.

KANSAS TOPICS. The Leavenworth Standard says D. O. McCray has scraped enough money toto buy himself an elegant home According to the recent showing in court. it may be remarked that when it comes to "scraping" an insurance company Mcto "scrapms Cray isn't so slow.

A correspondent of the Beaver Herald, who used to work on the range twenty years ago, tells some interesting stories of the Chevenne Indian raid of 1878, Among the ranches attacked was the Driscoll ranch on the Cimarron. When the Indians came in sight the camp cook made a dash to mount an unsaddled horse, But the animal threw him as soon as he mounted. The cook had never been noted as a sprinter, but on this occasion he was observed impatiently kicking jackrabbits out of his way as he ran. He reached Bluff creek, some miles from the camp on the Cimarron, a little ahead of the horsemen who had started at the same time he did. Just as he plunged over the bank into the creek a body of white horsemen, whom he had mistaken for Indians, rode up on the bank. Standing knee deep in the water of the creek, the frightened cook, who now recognized the horsemen, gasped: "Boys, for God's sake give me a drink; I'm dying for water!"

"That was the same fall," says the old cowboy, "that old Bill Frazer had his race with the Indians. He was working for Henry Coller, riding line on what is known as the 'Coller flat.' When he saw the Indians coming he started to run, but his horse, which was young and green, fell with him and Bill started on afoot. He explained afterwards that it was no time to fool around catching and breaking colts. He ran up the hill and lay down in a buffalo wallow, determined to trade his life for as many Indians as he could. His Winchester was fastened to the saddle on . the horse he had been riding and Frazer had only his revolver. His only chance was to stand the Indians off until night and then escape in the darkness. The Indians were wary about coming in range of Frazer's '44.' but laid a plan to round him and, while part of outfit attracted his attention on the one side, some of the other Indians were slipping up unobserved to shoot him from the other side. The only thing that saved the old herder was a little dog which had stayed with bim through the fight. The dog discovered the Indian crawling up on Frazer through the grass, and a shot from the herder's pistol drove the redskin out of range. With e help of the dog Fraze keep the Indians back until night and escaped in the darkness. He managed to get to camp only to find that it had been attacked by the Indians and two of the berders killed and scalped. He struck out through the night for the Bluff creek ranch miles distant. Before he could reach It he was headed off by the savages and was only saved by the timely arrival of a body of ranchmen who had organized and started out to hunt the Cheyennes. Bill Frazer is still herding cattle on the

Bill Frazer is surrange in Dakota." Speaking of the report that somebody touched the Creeks for \$100,000 of their money received in their settlement with the government, and that some Kansas congressman was the party who got the swag, Charley Finch remarks that the re-port must be a mistake. No ex-congressman from Kansas has now, or ever did

have, that much money. Two of the toughs who shaved a couple of veterans who were attending the Leavenworth reunion, without the consent of the veterans, have been arrested. So far, however, none of the sharpers who skinned the veterans has been disturbed.

Colonel L. C. Weldy, of the Galena Republican, who, for some time, has been demanding that joints shall run in Galena without being moiested or made afraid, now calls the attention of the Salvation

Army to Galena as an inviting field. A year or two ago, says the Abilene Chronicle, an Abifene widow was married to the love of her youth, who was then a grass widower. Of course, the story ought to run that they lived happily ever afterbut it didn't run that way. As a matter of fact they fought like cats and dogs. The old man has left the love of his youth and pulled out for a more congenial atmosphere. The widow is ready for another dicorce, but doesn't pine for any more love of her youth.

Speaking of men who are getting to the front in the short grass country, it would appear that Mr. Ran Golt, of Great Pend, should be well up toward the head

St. Joe's Thanksgiving football game will From the Chicago Record. probably involve the Midland college team, of Atchison, and the Tarklo college eleven of Atemson, and as principal scrappers. The Globe, at Atchison, intimates that St.

Joe's packing house district is so far south of the city that the former town can properly lay claim to it as its Missouri suburb. The Southwest Missouri man who has realized \$84 an acre on his potatoes is wholly unable to understand why anybody

hould leave that locality to look for gold. Nodaway county hasn't a monopoly of the December and August business in the matrimonial line. A Webb City man 76 years of age married a blushing bride of 53 the other day.

ty bushels, has become quite an industry in portions of Greene county, and the trusty old shotgun is being filled with slugs with a view to its discouragement. Warden Starke, of the penitentiary, credited by the Hannibal Journal with hav-

Wheat stealing in small lots, ten to twen-

ing broken into the ranks of the first regiment of candidates for the next Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Mr. P. D. Etue, the former Kansas City man who for a year or more has conducted

the Advocate, at Anderson, McDonald county, has abandoned the journalistic field there, having sold his paper to L. J. Stre-

Fresh wax beans and crisp young radshes pulled from the garden of a neighbor -by the neighbor-constituted a part of the

be making money by this sort of talk, but plutocratic provender enjoyed by the editor of the Lathrop Monitor the first of the

> Ash Grove hasn't had a good rain for 116 days, but notwithstanding this fact the Bryanite organ there cannot refrain from confessing that prosperity in that locality "is thick enough to be dipped up with

> Atchison Globe: The South isn't so bad. William Carr, who murdered his 3-yearold daughter in Clay county, Mo., the other day, had committed his crime in the South of the discovery. the lynching would have occurred the day

Daviess county lost one of its oldest and best citizens in the death of Judge Gabriel M. Keene, at the home of his son, in Gallatin, the first of the week. The judge had been a prominent figure there more than half a century.

Although a comparative stranger in Pattonsburg, having just gone there to engage in business, Mr. South West oughtn't to have any difficulty in keeping track of the other two points of the compass to a sufficient extent to avoid being "turned

Thursday was the thirty-third anniver-sary of the battle of Newtonia, in this It can be said without risk that the finest state. Captain Harnois, clerk of one of the justice's courts in St. Joseph, was a participant in it as a member of the Fif-teenth Kansas cavalry. Three men next to the captain were killed, and his own horse was shot from under him.

> The latest contribution to the list of "jiners' opportunities" over in Slater is a local organization styled the Grand Order of the Orient, the unique but commendable purpose of which is the accumulation of a fund for building a sidewalk to the city cemetery. Every member of any secret society is eligible, and the price is only \$1.

Word from Clearmont says the gold-hunters have struck the kettle in which the gold is buried, but it is so heavy it sinks in the quicksand, and they have two big engines pumping out the water and sand, while they curb around the kettle. Great excitement prevails and armed men guard the spot night and day.

An honest Nodaway county farmer came to Hopkins the other day, the Journal says, with a load of hay, and weighed team and oad together. Before weighing again after unloading he changed teams, putting in a light pair of ponies, the substitution making a difference of 400 pounds in his favor. Unexpectedly the purchaser caught on, however, and the talented trickster suffered the humiliation of exposure.

A Pettis county farmer is said to have had a singular experience recently. One night last week he was passing along the highway some two miles northwest of town, when he came upon seventeen chickens roosting on a fence in the bend of the road, far distant from any farm house or building of any kind. The farmer took the chickens home with him, and a night or two afterwards he passed the identical snot, when he was surprised to find eighteen chickens roosting there. These, too were gathered in, and Sunday night there were still twelve chickens there, but where they came from is a mystery.

Springfield Leader: Colonel William F Switzler has pronounced against Walter Williams and the school board of Columbia, in their efforts to reform the pronunciation of Missouri. And Colonel Switzler is authority. By right of residence, as well as of general information, his dictum should settle the controversy. Colonel Switzler has resided in the state for more than seventy years, and knows more of the history of Missouri than any other ten men in it. He is a veritable encyclopedia historical and biographical, of all that pertains to the commonwealth. Colonel Switzler says that the old-fashioned way of speaking the word Missouri is not only good enough, but is correct; and enters his protest against its mutilation by any fad or monstrosity, no difference by whem invented or defended. And the colonel will have the support of all the boys of his age ie state

A wedding in Hopkins Thursday, which ited in marriage Mr. F. B. Dinsmore and Mrs. Louise Copper, was an occurrence of unusual interest, owing to the fact that the combined ages of bride and groom aggregated nearly 150 years. Mr. Dinsmore is a fine looking old gentleman of \$1, tall and as straight as an Indian, being wonderfully well preserved both in mind and body for one of his years. He has resided near Gayner City since 1872 and is quite wealthy. owning 500 acres of as good land as there is in the state. He is a graduate of West Alexander college and in his younger days completed a course in the theological semelected judge of the county court of Nodaway county and ably filled the position two years. His wife died several years ago. Mr. Dinsmore's bride, who was Mrs. Louise Copper, was a comely widow, about 60 years of age, and is held in high esteem by all who know her. It was a case of love at first sight, the couple being engaged in fifteen minutes after they had been in-

troduced to each other.

Carthage Press: The many Missouri friends of the late O. P. Caylor will be inter-ested in the particulars of his recent death, which were embodied in a letter from a relative to friends in this city. Mr. Caylor passed to the great beyond last week in a sanitarium in Minnesota, where he went for treatment. His brother and the latter's wife were with him when the end came, and it never came more peacefully to any man. The eyes of the sich man merely closed as if in slumber and all was over. For years Mr. Caylor had been a sufferer from consumption and he knew that the end must be near but the letters to his wife, written but a day before his death, were cheerful in tone as though he expected to be strong again. He was at one time editor of the Democrat of this city, but was at the time of his death ball editor of the New York Herald and a better writer the great American game never knew. He carried a very heavy life insurance and had considerable prop erty besides. His remains were taken to New York and intered in Woodlawn cemetery, the funeral being held at the cemetery.

A Lesson for Farmers.

The fact that while the American farmer and hograisers ship to the British market an immense proportion of the bacon consumed there they get the lowest market prices for it has given Secretary Wilson occasion for coming out with a few suggestions to which the agriculturists of this country would do well to pay attention. Mr. Wilson is convinced that the low price paid for the American product is not the result of discrimination by the British buyer. The simple fact is that the consumer in Great Britain pays more for the Canadian and the Danish bacon because, according to his taste, the Canadian and Danish products are superior. American bacon brings only 614 cents a pound in England, while the brings from 11 to 14 cents. Thus while the United States raiser ships more than half of the bacon imported into Great Britain the amount received for it is only about equal to the sum paid to the Caradian or Danish farmer. American bacon, according to the English idea, is too fat; hence the competing bacon producers, who raise a leaner article, get the best terms in the market. Were the American farmer to change his methods of fattening hogs he might have the same prices.

There is a point here which farmers would o well to heed. It will pay them to study their market and the tastes of their cus tomers. As Secretary Wilson puts it, they must "learn how to keep hotel." Apparent ly there is no reason why they may not command just as good prices as their competitors if they will only take the pains to ascertain their customers' tastes and cater to them. This applies to all kinds of in connection with the more abundant

lcan farmer would profit by an expanded foreign market and better prices let him earn what foreign consumers desire and then offer them just what they want.

A Great Achievement. From the New York Press.

Improved financial conditions throughout the country have had undoubtedly much to do with the administration's extraordin ary achievement of getting dollar for dol-lar out of the government investment in the Union Pacific railroad. Yet the administration, in gathering for the whole nation the fruits of the Republican victory of last November, has been the chief factor in the improvement of the financial condi-tions. Hence it is impossible to take from it any share of the credit for this unprece dented and unexpected fiscal result. The reorganization committee agreed in Cleve land times to pay a Cleveland price for the government's interest, if no better offer vere made. The reorganization committee in McKinley times hastens to offer a Mc Kinley price for the government's interest lest a better offer should be made. The dif ference between Cleveland and McKinley prices for a trunk line road is \$13,000,000 which sum the United States makes through the change in times and the change in administration. A people has rarely been so directly and materially rewarded for wise exercise of judgment in the choice of rulers. It is not too much to say that no American statesman, from Abraham Lincoln, who

signed the first legislation for these roads largely as a militar χ and political measure, to prevent the rising of the specter of secession on the Pacific coast, down to Alien G. Thurman, who drew the bill under which the sale is proceeding, ever anticipated so fortunate an eventuation of this greatest of American experiments in state aid. If not a copper had ever been recovered of the original guarantee, the advantage to the American people from this undertaking would have been incalculable. The Pacific railroads have at once been the bond of union and the backbone of empire. They knit to the main body, continental and politic, that far West whose severance was opographically threatened by the Rockies and Sierras. And they hugely extended, if they did not wholly make, the granary of the world. The "Great American Desert" still held its place on school maps until these roads pierced the myth and made a garden on its site. So, if not a dollar of the guaranteed bonds and interest had ever been repaid to the government the credit side of the account would have been ornamented with no slight proportion of the favorable international trade balances and maintained gold reserves of the last quarter of a century. With the government claim repaid, as it is, the transaction stands as the most successful business venture of the country's history, not even excepting the management of the first United States bank. Not the least-almost the greatest-of advantages arising from the settlement is the laying of the ghost of socialism. It was on this Union Pacific road that that abhorrent influence, thinly disguised under the name of Populism, hoped to conduct its first great experiment in enervating, pap-sucking and pauperizing the American people.

Whether the sale goes on now, on Monday next, or a year hence, or who gets the property, or how much is paid, is a matter of entire indifference to every one but the stockholders and unsatisfied creditors of the company. The government is a satisfied creditor. Its interest ceases with the liquidation of its claims in full, principal

There is no legal penalty for libeling government in this day and age of the world. Long since our fathers decided that the free permission of the most reckless misrepresentation of official conduct was a lesser evil than the least conceivable limtation of the right of criticism of the governing by the governed. But when they took away the pillory and stocks of law they left those of public opinion. And in that pillory and in those stocks to-day will stand all and singular the traducers of the administration which has brought this venture to such a fortunate termination. The scorn of honest men will perform the whilom duty of the parish constable, cropping the ears of the conscienceless speculator of Wall street and branding the forehead of the characteriess scamp of Newspaper row.

Alcohol and Art. From the Chicago News.

It would be well if the congressional committee which is about to conduct an inquiry in Chicago touching the state of public opinion as to remitting the internal revenue tax on alcohol used in manufactures and the arts would inform the public more specifically as to the uses which are to consti-

tute an exemption. One extremely artful use of alcohol con sists in blending it with burnt sugar and undiluted water, the product finding a ready market on Canal street and in other Western regions as hand-made Kentucky whisky. It is said on good authority tha in certain portions of State street a quart of crabapple cider is made into imported sherry wine by the admixture of alcohol and water, while in the gayer and more modish country east of the levee liberally used in connection with the juice of gooseberries to make the sparkling champagne which has been celebrated as

the drink of kings. Whether these uses of alcohol be considered as art or manufacture it is probable that public opinion would be averse to the remission of the tax and such objection, it is urged, would be practically the case with that public opinion which is founded on a practical experience of the result of this alcoholic use. And these and similar uses of alcohol take, roughly, half the product. The rest is used in the older arts and in the manufacture of articles which are not necessarily sold under false labels. It suit the public to remit the tax on the one half and double it on the other, but that would probably not suit the alcoholmakers, for it might make the alcohol so costly that there would be no object in using it to make spurious drinks.

As Crazy as the Rest of the Pops. From the Chicago Tribune.

Bryan's recent course is awakening the suspicions of the Democrats. They are beginning to wonder whether he is a Democrat, after all, or a state socialist. This feeling of suspicion is general all over the country, and some of the men who voted for him last year under the impression that he believed in Democratic principles are getting very uneasy. The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph voices this uncasiness when it isks why Bryan did not make a straightforward instead of an evasive reply to the Tennessee auditor of one of his speeches, who wanted to know whether Bryan was in favor of government ownership of rail-ways, telegraphs, express companies, etc. The Telegraph finds in his answer to question reason to fear that Bryan is as crazy as the Populists and the Henry Georgeites. Pretty soon the Democracy will discover that he is, and then the Demo crats will have to abandon him and hunt up a new leader, leaving Bryan to run for president on the platform of the Peffers and Simpsons and Leases. That is where he belongs. Everybody who knows Bryan knows he is a socialist by conviction and a

Corn Bread in the South.

From the Dallas (Tex.) News. In discussing the possibilities of a vast corn trade with Europe in the future it might b well to notice that corn as a breadstuff is rapidly losing its popularity at home Many Americans 40 years of age and older remember well when cornbread was a potion of their diet six days in the week Especially was this true in the Southern states. The art of cooking hoecakes, corn lodger and egg bread reached a high stand. ard of excellence, and wheat flour came in for use only once or twice a week. All this has been changed. Even the Southern negroes have largely deserted cornbread for flour bread, and the hoecake, corn dodger and corn mustin now exist chiefly in our songs and literature. Not one cook in a thousand now knows how to make the cornbread of the olden time, and this fact

wheat has reduced the consumption of cornbread to a mere trifle comparatively While we are educating Europe, then, as to the delights of cornbread, we might learn the same lessons, which we seem well night to have forgotten. Good combread is hard to beat, and it would certainly be wise not to turn over entirely to our hogs and cattle, nor yet to the poor of Europe, the life-giving elements of the American corn crop.

A New Cure for Consumption.

From the Chicago Tribune. A council of eminent physicians met in San Francisco on Sunday last to investigate the new cure for consumption, called "oxytuberculine" by its discoverer, Dr. Joseph O. Hirschfelder of that city. Sixteen patients were present at the hospital who had been treated with it, and in every case the patient had been either wholly cured or the disease had been arrested and the victim was recovering. The physicians present made a thorough investigation of each of the cases and expressed themselves as satisfied that Dr. Hirschfelder had made one of the greatest discoveries of the age. It will be of local interest that Mr. Willlams, the president of the California Jockey Club, who was told last year by Dr. Frank Billings, well known in Chicago, that he had but six months to live, was one of the patients and that the doctors present de-clared he was absolutely cured. The description of the new cure is given as fol-

lows:

Its basis is the extract of veal, treated with peptone, glycerine, and made slightly alkaline. After being sterilized, the germs of tuberculosis are planted in it, and allowed to develop in an incubator, which is kept at a temperature of 28 degrees centigrade. After the surface of the liquid becomes covered with the germs, which take the form of a gray seum, the mixture is subjected to a heat of 160 degrees centigrade, which kills the tuberculosis germs. The fluid is then filtered and the clear dark amber liquid resulting is the tuberculine used. Peroxide of hydrogen is added by a gradual process till the amount absorbed equals the tuberculine. Then 5 per cent of boric acid is put in and the cure is ready for use.

Medical to which Dr. Hirschfelder belong: will promptly make a public report the new cure and its operation, and there is no doubt it will be a favorable one, thus bringing the whole matter before the pro fession of the United States. If it proves to be all that is claimed for it Dr. Hirschfelder will be one of the greatest bene factors of his time. Consumption is unques donably the most terrible scourge among all the diseases which afflict this country Of the 2,000,000 deaths annually, one-eighth or a round quarter of a million, are caused by it, and these victims are adults, men and women between the ages of 20 and 60. Its fatality may be more clearly appreciated when it is remembered that the losses by death in the Union army, those who were killed outright, who died of lingering wounds, by disease, and in captivity amounted in four years to half a million Consumption carries off that number every two years. If Dr. Hirschfelder, therefore has found a remedy which will cure this disease he will save the lives of hundreds of thousands of people and the world-will rise up and call him blessed.

Unfair to the President.

From the Boston Herald (Dem.) The New York Evening Post, in its comments on the failure of the silver negotia tions, seems disposed to saddle upon the president a responsibility much larger than by our judgment, belongs to him. "President McKinley," it says, "may thank his stars that England rejected his free silver proposals." Our contemporary is unfair to the president in this imputation There is no evidence that Senator Wolcott's most objectionable project for the free coinage of silver by the United States, in partnership with France, at a ratio of 151/2 to 1, had been, or would be, approved by the president, or even that he knew of it in advance. Indeed, the Post itself appears to be somewhat doubtful on this point, for a little further on in the editorial it says: "When he (Wolcott) told Lord Salisbury, as he did, according to the official account of the conference, that 'the American envoys had accepted the ratio of 15½ to 1,' did he speak with President McKinley's authority?" A very pertinent point, we should say, in regard to which the Post might have better informed itself before imputing the proposals to Mr. Mc Kinley.

For our part, as we see the matter by that the president had any connection with ed to the British cabinet. Certainly, the appointment of the three commis was made by him, but they were sent broad on a tentative mission to European opinion and report what they They were not plenipotentiaries invested with power to bind the action of our government. No foreign statesman who knew anything about our constituional and congressional history can have supposed that they had final authority, or even the shadow of it, in connection with the currency. If the president had ever entertained a thought of being governed by their recommendations, he would not, e are confident, have selected such a onesided commission. There would at least een one representative of gold views to temper their silverite schemes.

Instantaneous Insanity.

From the Chicago Times-Herald. Last summer a Kansas City German named Schlegel, shot and killed in the street a Dr. Berger, who had taken advantage of his position as the family physician of the Schlegel household and had betrayed its honor. Public sentiment strongly favored the prisoner, and he has now been

acquitted. The verdict of the jury, however, is so anusual as to deserve public attention. It holds that the defendant was of sound mind before the shooting and afterward, but insane at the moment the crime was committed.

Such a verdict as this exerts a powerful nfluence in weakening popular respect for the law. If public sentiment in Missouri nolds a man justified in slaying on sight the despoiler of his home, it certainly should not be necessary to bolster up such a verdict with a clumsy fiction about "insanity." Such a palpable deception establishes a dangerous precedent. It will not tend to create confidence in the courts to be informed by a jury that it is possible for a man who always has been regarded as sane to commit any crime in the nal catalogue in a moment of insanity and immediately afterward resume his normal condition. Such a silly canard as the Schlegel verdict deceives no one and is fraught with grave danger. Instantaneous nsanity should have no standing in court henceforth.

From the Atlanta Constitution. We were under the impression that the "Guess-Who" column had been abandoned by the Georgia press, but the Woodbury Messenger revives it in this lively, original fashion: "Guess who the young lady is that was

chewed by a goat? "The young ladies are that got in a fight while out walking Sunday evening with a

young man? "The young lady is that stopped to play in the sand last Sunday evening while out walking with her best fellow? "The young lady is that had two engage

ments for Sunday? "The young man was that bought his best girl a box of Nunnally's candy, but got drunk and lost it before he got home? "The young man was that got drunk and

had his photo taken?" Advanced Methods.

From the Chicago Record. "Anything new in your cooking club?" "Yes; we don't waste time on any won an's recipes unless they are accompanied by an affidavit from her father or hus-

Floral Wisdom

From the Chicago Record. "Does your wife understand the care of palms in winter" "Indeed she does; she always wheedles

AUTUMN DREAMS.

When the maple turns to crimson, And the sassafras to gold; When the gentian's in the meadow And the aster on the wold: When the moon is lapped in vapor,

And the night is frosty cold; Through the rustling woods I wander. Through the jewels of the year, From the yellow uplands calling, Seeking her who still is dear: She is near me in the autumn, She, the beautiful, is near.

So I think when days are sweetest, And the world is wholly fulr. She may sometimes steal upon me, Through the dimness of the air, With the cross upon her bosom. And the amaranth in her hair.

Orce to her, ah! to meet her. And to hold her gently fast, Till I blessed her, till she blessed me-That were happiness at last. That were bliss beyond our meetings In the autumn of the past. -Bayard Taylor.

LULLABY.

Oh, listen, little Dear-My-Soul, To the fairy voices calling, For the moon is high in the misty sky And the honey dew is fulling:

To the midnight feast in the clover bloom The bluebells are a-ringing And it's "Come away to the land of fay" That the katydid is singing. Oh, slumber, little Dear-My-Soul.

And hand in hand we'll wander-Hand in hand to the beautiful lan Of Balow, away off yonder; Or we'll sail along in a lily leaf

Into the white moon's halover a stream of mist and dream Into the land of Balow.

Or, you shall have two beautiful wings-Two gossamer wings and airy, And all the while shall the old moon smile And think you a little fairy;

And you shall dance in the velvet sky, And the silvery stars shall twinkle And dream sweet dreams as over their beams

Your footfalls softly tinkle. -Eugene Field. THE GLORY OF GOD.

God's glory lies not out of reach. The moss we crush beneath our feet. The pebbles on the wet sea beach, Have solemn meanings, strange and -Owen Meredith.

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

A prominent church in Philadelphia was the scene of a funny incident last Sunday, the Record says, that has caused many a laugh since, while at the same time it led to the dismissal of the choir master, who was the unintentional fun maker. The church in question has for some time boasted a full orchestra, and the really fine music rendered has proven a drawing card, the church being crowded each Sunday. The players are mostly professional musicians, and their leader, who plays violin, is also orchestra leader at one of the theaters. Now, the church orchestra rehearses on Friday afternoon, and a brilliant programme had been prepared for the Sunday in question. Sunday morning the leader arose late, and was horrified to find he had but a few minutes to reach the church. He hurriedly dressed and grabbed his music portfolio, not noticing that he had taken by mistake the one in which he carried his theatrical music, and rushed to the church. The entire orchestra was waiting, it being already late for the opening number, and the leader quickly opened the portfolio and took out the different parts from where he remembered having put the proper music at the rehearsal. One minute later, instead of "The Holy City," there floated out on the saintly atmosphere the carnal strains of the "Koochee Koochee." There was a breathless silence ind it was fully half an hour players realized the fatal mistake. Then there was an uproar, and the result was the dismissal of the unfortunate leader.

When Noah Webster wrote the preface to his first dictionary, he said: "This dicpary, like all others of the kind, must be left in some degree imperfect; for what individual is competent to trace to their source and define in all their various applications, popular, scientific and technical, seventy or eighty thousand words?" Our modern dictionary, seventy years later, boasts 500,000 words! Probably 100,000 names of zoological genera exist, 60,000 at le having a definite scientific standing. Webster wanted to leave "a standard of oue vernacular tongue which we shall not be ashamed to bequeath to 500,000,000 people, who are destined to occupy, and I hope to idorn, the vast territory within our juris diction." An unavoidable conclusion is hat if the established rate of progress is kept up we shall have in the language 1,000,000 words before the population reaches 500,000,000, which it should do about the year 1965.

The death of George M. Pullman recalls story told about his adventure with braham Lincoln. In the early days of deeping cars, two men slept in one berth. One day a tall, lanky man engaged a berth from Pullman. Pullman handed him the check and said: "I shall sell the other check to that berth to another man, of course." The lanky man wound himself up to his full height; then unwound himself again. "Young man," he said, "the person who can get into one of your berths when I am wound up in it is welcome to the accommodation." That man was Abraham Lincoln.

"Civil Engineer Unthank, who surveyed the chief railway of China, and also meas ured the great Chinese wall, formerly lived in Atchison," the Globe says. "The writer of this picked up an old number of Munsey's Magazine yesterday, and in one article found a picture of Elwyn A. Barron, who used to be in the Atchison postoffice together with a story of his literary work. The magazine also contained an article by Paul Hull, who was born at Sumner. The article was illustrated by Charles Howard Johnson, formerly of Atchison, but now deceased."

The full and definite returns show that Yale has the smallest entering class this year in its recent history, while Harvard has the largest class on record. The contrast is accounted for in several ways, but there doesn't appear to be any unanimity of opinion on the subject. The only point upon which all commentators seem to agree is as to the insignificance of primacy in athletic sports as a college advertise-

Governor Russell, of North Carolina, who fiercely denounced the railroads before his election, has made a public confession that he travels on free passes. He yielded to the arts of the passenger agent in just two months after his inauguration, not wishing to "insult" them by refusing their "cour-

A portable burglar alarm has just been invented for the use of traveling pon, con sisting of a dry battery to which attached. A cord is fastened to the cor and runs to the switch to part a layer c and close the circuit as From no the coor

A commission house h New York b ing a huge poulty of ream South Africa. It calls for 20 the chickens, 100 live pigeons, 1600 lives 50 turkeys and 500 goese, toget or til 13,500 dozen of hens' eggs.

A foo ball statistician finds that thus far this secon the University of Pennsylvania tenis has run up 262 points and lost 4; Princeton has won 241 and lost none; Harvard be won 147 and lost none, while Yale some of the neighbors into keeping hers." has wen 147 and lost 23.